

Abstract

Disclosed are a protein encoded by a gene having a nucleotide sequence represented by any of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 65 or a fragment thereof, an antibody recognizing the protein or antigen-binding fragment thereof, and a polynucleotide having a sequence comprising at least 12 consecutive nucleotides of a nucleotide sequence represented by any of SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 65 or a nucleotide sequence complementary thereto. The gene and the protein of the invention is useful for diagnosing and treating cancer.